

**PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE STATUS BY SEX BY AGE**  
**Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population**  
**2013 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates**

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the [Data and Documentation](#) section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the [Methodology](#) section.

Versions of this table are available for the following years:

**2013**  
**2012**  
**2011**  
**2010**

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	712,248	+/-1,963
Male:	366,864	+/-2,541
Under 6 years:	32,520	+/-1,140
With private health insurance	18,078	+/-1,380
No private health insurance	14,442	+/-1,441
6 to 17 years:	64,453	+/-1,770
With private health insurance	40,917	+/-2,433
No private health insurance	23,536	+/-2,048
18 to 24 years:	41,124	+/-1,698
With private health insurance	25,478	+/-2,340
No private health insurance	15,646	+/-1,697
25 to 34 years:	53,122	+/-1,828
With private health insurance	32,115	+/-2,349
No private health insurance	21,007	+/-2,076
35 to 44 years:	44,886	+/-1,749
With private health insurance	29,330	+/-2,050
No private health insurance	15,556	+/-2,153
45 to 54 years:	50,630	+/-1,328
With private health insurance	35,510	+/-1,556
No private health insurance	15,120	+/-1,516
55 to 64 years:	47,868	+/-960
With private health insurance	34,353	+/-1,591
No private health insurance	13,515	+/-1,431
65 to 74 years:	22,353	+/-942
With private health insurance	15,582	+/-1,037
No private health insurance	6,771	+/-1,101
75 years and over:	9,908	+/-768
With private health insurance	6,452	+/-1,022
No private health insurance	3,456	+/-889
Female:	345,384	+/-2,157
Under 6 years:	32,990	+/-1,529
With private health insurance	17,655	+/-1,810
No private health insurance	15,335	+/-1,670
6 to 17 years:	57,922	+/-1,803
With private health insurance	34,516	+/-2,284
No private health insurance	23,406	+/-2,161
18 to 24 years:	36,049	+/-1,261
With private health insurance	22,504	+/-1,604
No private health insurance	13,545	+/-1,646
25 to 34 years:	51,378	+/-1,318
With private health insurance	33,289	+/-1,950
No private health insurance	18,089	+/-1,558
35 to 44 years:	42,352	+/-1,227
With private health insurance	29,787	+/-1,734
No private health insurance	12,565	+/-1,624
45 to 54 years:	49,128	+/-1,073
With private health insurance	35,563	+/-1,548
No private health insurance	13,565	+/-1,469
55 to 64 years:	43,239	+/-814
With private health insurance	32,542	+/-1,308
No private health insurance	10,697	+/-1,236
65 to 74 years:	20,604	+/-843
With private health insurance	14,369	+/-1,005
No private health insurance	6,235	+/-741
75 years and over:	11,722	+/-617
With private health insurance	6,427	+/-732
No private health insurance	5,295	+/-881

Explanation of Symbols:

An '\*\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.

An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.

An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.

An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.

An '\*\*\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.

An '\*\*\*\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.

An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see [Accuracy of the Data](#)). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

In data year 2013, there were a series of changes to data collection operations that could have affected some estimates. These changes include the addition of Internet as a mode of data collection, the end of the content portion of Failed Edit Follow-Up interviewing, and the loss of one monthly panel due to the Federal Government shut down in October 2013. For more information, see: [User Notes](#)

The health insurance coverage category names were modified in 2010. See [ACS Health Insurance Definitions](#) for a list of the insurance type definitions.

While the 2013 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.